DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility	y Name:	Chase Terminal
Facility	y Address:	15000 E. Smith Road, Aurora, CO 80011
Facility	y EPA ID #:	COD076459601
1.	groundwater,	ole relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in ination?
	X	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
		if data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.
BACK	GROUND	

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993; GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air media known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

·	Yes	No	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			Refined petroleum, Benzene, MTBE
Air (indoors) ²		X		
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X			Refined petroleum, Benzene, MTBE
Surface Water		X		
Sediment '		X		
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	X			Refined petroleum, Benzene, MTBE
Air (outdoors)		X		

- If no (for all media) skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not exceeded.
- If yes (for any media) continue after identifying key contaminants in each
 "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.
- ____ If unknown (for any media) skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

Groundwater on and off-site of the Facility is known to be contaminated above drinking water standards (benzene - 5ppb) due to petroleum product releases from loading and storage areas. All of the soil in these areas has not been specifically analyzed for constituent concentrations but it is reasonable to suspect that surface and subsurface soil has some benzene contamination above residential risk based standards (0.60 ppm) and possibly above industrial risk based standards (2.42 ppm).

State of Colorado Basic Ground Water Standards
State of Colorado Soil Remedial Objectives Policy Document – December 31, 1997
Aurora Terminal: Interim Soil Report – August 28, 2000
Chase Terminal 2000 Annual Report – April 2001

Footnotes:

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

²Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

Page 3

3. Are there complete pathways between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential Human Receptors (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers I	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
Groundwater	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Surface Water					*****	******	
Sediment					*****		
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Air (outdoors)							

Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:

- 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated" as identified in #2 above.
- 2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) in-place, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional <u>Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet</u> to analyze major pathways).

X If yes (pathways are complete for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - continue after providing supporting explanation.

If unknown (for any "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combination) - skip to #6
and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and references:

All potentially contaminated surface and subsurface soil at the site is capped by concrete and/or asphalt such that direct exposure to the soil is not possible.

Construction workers on-site at the facility have the potential to be exposed to contaminated soil and groundwater if the construction activities are beneath the capped areas.

Aurora Terminal: Interim Soil Report – August 28, 2000

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

- 4. Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?
 - If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."

If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."

If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and references:

Possible exposure by construction workers at the facility are not expected to be significant due to the small amount of construction that could be performed at the facility. It is expected that potential construction workers at the facility would be sufficiently protected during construction by OSHA regulations.

Aurora Terminal: Interim Soil Report - August 28, 2000

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

5.	Can the "significant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within acceptable limits?
	If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing and referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).
<u> </u>	If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
	If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" statucode

Rationale and Reference(s):

- 6. Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):
 - YE Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the Chase Terminal facility, EPA ID # COD076459601, located at 15000 E.Smith Road, Aurora, Colorado under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.

NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."

Completed by	(signature)	Robit Buill	Date	5-16-01
	(print)	Robert Beierle		
	(title)	Engineer Haz. Waste Corrective Action Unit Compliance Program Dept. of Public Health and Environment		

Supervisor	(signature)	Jak lum	Date	6-4-01
	(print)	Walter Avramenko		
	(title)	Unit Leader Haz. Waste Corrective Action Unit Compliance Program Dept. of Public Health and Environment		
	(EPA Regio	n or State) Colorado		-

Locations where References may be found:	
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division Records Center	
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	

Contact telephone and e-mail numbers

(name)	Robert Beierle
(phone #)	303-692-3368
(e-mail)	robert.beierle@state.co.us

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750) Page 7

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.